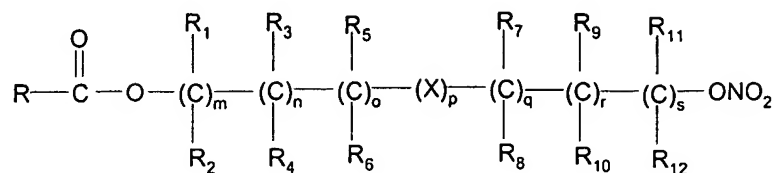


# CLAIMS

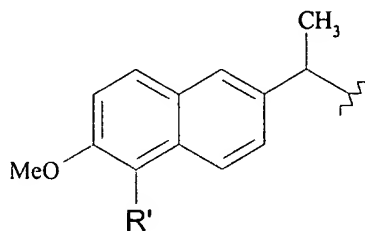
1. A process for preparing a compound of general formula (A)



(A)

wherein:

R is



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in which R' is a hydrogen atom or Br

R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>12</sub> are the same or different and independently are hydrogen, straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, optionally substituted with aryl;

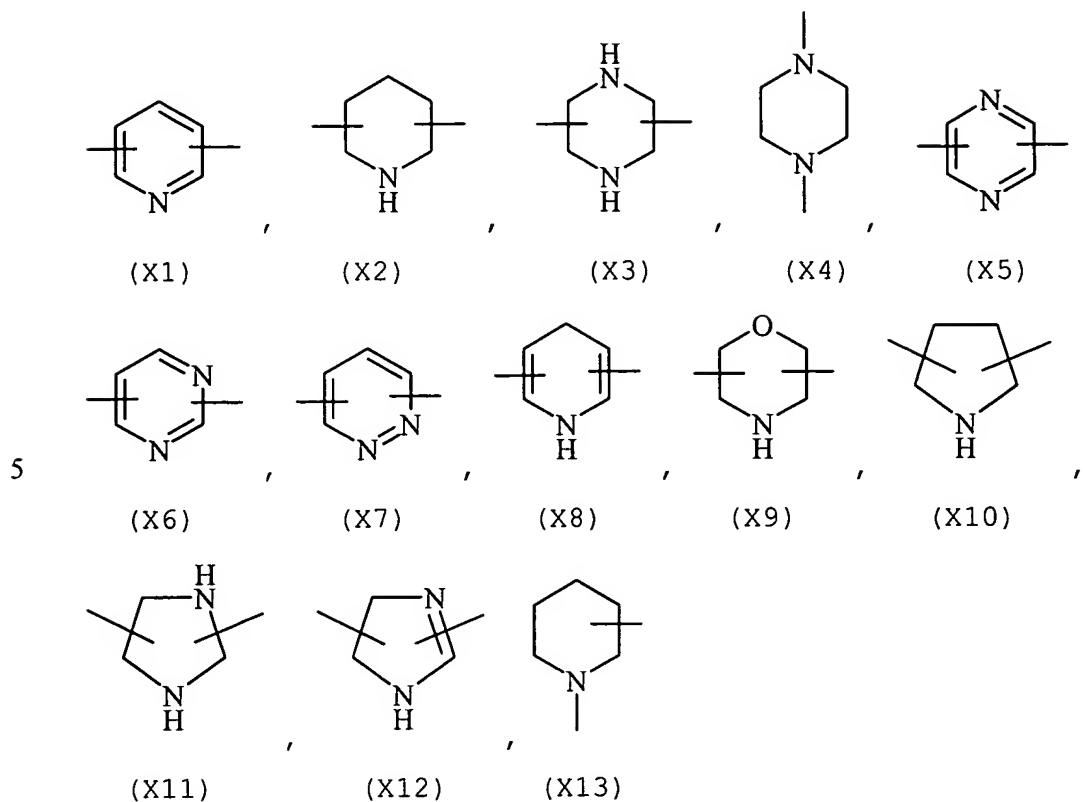
15 m, n, o, q, r and s are each independently an integer from 0 to 6, and p is 0 or 1, and

X is O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>13</sub> or PR<sub>13</sub>, in which R<sub>13</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or X is selected from the group consisting of:

- cycloalkylene with 5 to 7 carbon atoms into cycloalkylene ring, the ring being eventually substituted with side chains T, wherein T is straight or branched alkyl with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms;

- arylene, optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms, straight or branched alkyl groups containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or a straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> perfluoroalkyl;

- a 5 or 6 member saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic heterocyclic ring selected from



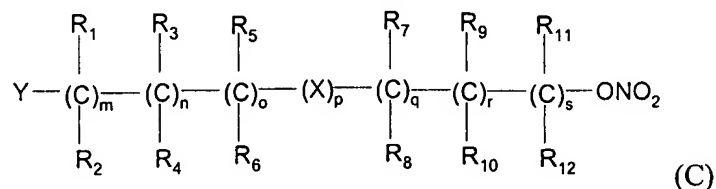
said process comprising:

- 10 i) reacting a compound of formula (B)



wherein R is as above defined and Z is hydrogen or a cation selected from Li<sup>+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, Ca<sup>++</sup>, Mg<sup>++</sup>, tetralkylammonium, tetralkylphosphonium,

- 15 with a compound of formula (C)



wherein R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>12</sub> and m,n,o,p,q,r,s are as defined above and Y is selected from

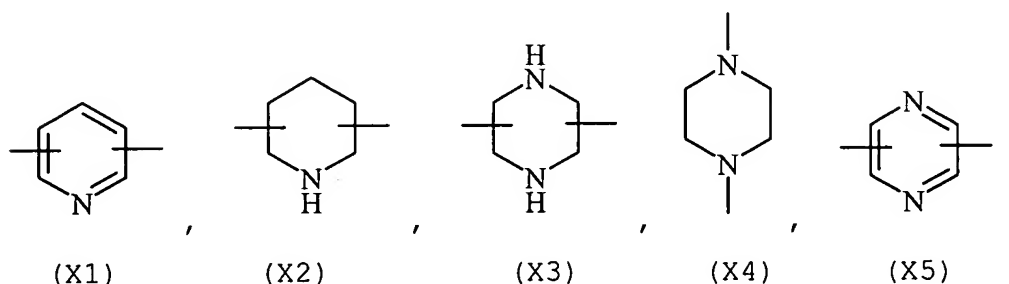
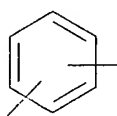
- 20 - a halogen atom

- $\text{-BF}_4$ ,  $\text{-SbF}_6$ ,  $\text{FSO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{R}_\text{A}\text{SO}_3^-$ , in which  $\text{R}_\text{A}$  is a straight or branched  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms, or a  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkylaryl;
  - $\text{R}_\text{B}\text{COO}^-$ , wherein  $\text{R}_\text{B}$  is straight or branched  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl, aryl, optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or  $\text{NO}_2$  groups,  $\text{C}_4\text{-C}_{10}$  heteroaryl and containing one or more heteroatoms, which are the same or different, selected from nitrogen, oxygen sulfur or phosphorus;
  - aryloxy optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or  $\text{NO}_2$  groups, or heteroaryloxy and
- ii) optionally converting a compound of formula (A) wherein  $\text{R}'$  is Br in a compound of formula (A) wherein  $\text{R}'$  is hydrogen.

2. A process for preparing a compound of formula A according to claim 1 wherein:

the substituents  $\text{R}_1\text{-R}_{12}$  are the same or different and independently are hydrogen or straight or branched  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3$  alkyl,

m, n, o, p, q, r and s are as defined above,  
X is O, S or



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3. A process for preparing a compound of formula A according to claim 1 or 2 wherein  $\text{R}_1\text{-R}_4$  and  $\text{R}_7\text{-R}_{10}$  are

hydrogens, m, n, q, r, are 1, o and s are 0, p is 0 or 1, and X is O or S.

4. A process for preparing a compound of formula A according to anyone of the preceding claims wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of Br, Cl, I,  $-\text{BF}_4$ ,  $-\text{SbF}_6$ ,  $\text{FSO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{ClO}_4^-$ ,  $\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5\text{SO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{F}_7\text{SO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{C}_4\text{F}_9\text{SO}_3^-$ ,  $p\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3^-$ .

5. A process for preparing a compound of formula A according to anyone of the preceding claims wherein the reaction is performed in an organic solvent selected from acetone, tetrahydrofuran, dimethylformamide, N-methylpyrrolidone, sulfolane and acetonitrile.

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6. A process for preparing a compound of formula A according to anyone of the claims 1-4 wherein the reaction is performed in a biphasic system comprising an aprotic dipolar solvent selected from toluene, chlorobenzene, nitrobenzene, tert-butylmethylether and a water solution wherein the organic solution contains (C) and the water solution contain an alkaline metal salt of (B), in presence of a phase transfer catalyst.

7. A process for preparing a compound of formula A according anyone of the preceding claims wherein the reaction is performed at a temperature ranging from  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $100^\circ\text{C}$ .

8. A process for preparing a compound of formula A according to anyone of the preceding claims wherein the compounds of formula B and C are reacted at a (B)/(C) molar ratio of 2-0.5.

9. 2-(S)-(5-bromo-6-methoxy-2-naphthyl)propanoic acid, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester.